

§ 101-40.201 Applicability.

This subpart applies to civilian executive agencies, but will not apply to uniformed personnel of the U.S. Coast Guard.

[51 FR 24333, July 3, 1986]

§ 101-40.202 The General Services Administration household goods tender of service (TOS) agreement.

As part of the centralized household goods traffic management program, GSA has developed a master household goods tender of service (TOS) agreement. This agreement establishes carrier service and performance standards which participating carriers agree to provide. Commercial carriers desiring to participate in this program must enter into individual TOS agreements with GSA, acting on behalf of executive agencies. Carriers that desire to enter into a TOS agreement or agencies desiring additional information should contact the General Services Administration, Travel and Transportation Management Branch (6FBX), 1500 East Bannister Road, Kansas City, MO 64131.

[58 FR 48972, Sept. 21, 1993]

§ 101-40.203 Household goods movement procedures.**§ 101-40.203-1 Household goods rate tenders.**

GSA will accept or reject household goods carriers' rate tenders (see § 101-40.306) on behalf of executive agencies. Executive agencies shall reject rate tenders not submitted in accordance with this subpart 101-40.2. Household goods carriers' TOS agreements and individual rate tenders covering interstate and intrastate shipments shall be submitted to the Chief, Travel and Transportation Management Branch (6FBX). (See § 101-40.101-1.) Rate tenders shall be effective for a 12-month period beginning October 1 of each year unless a shorter period is prescribed by the Chief, 6FBX. To qualify under the centralized household goods traffic management program, these tenders must be submitted in accordance with instructions issued by the Chief, 6FBX.

[58 FR 48972, Sept. 21, 1993]

§ 101-40.203-2 The GBL method.

(a) For the purposes of the centralized household goods traffic management program described in this subpart 101-40.2, shipments of Government employees' household goods authorized to move under a Government bill of lading (GBL) are classified as "GBL method" shipments. This method is distinguishable from the commuted rate system (§ 101-40.203-3) in that when a GBL is used, the Government, not the employee, is the shipper and the Government pays the carrier the applicable transportation charges. The decision on which method shall be authorized is the decision of the employing agency, and shall be based on a cost comparison (see § 101-40.203-4) which the agency obtains from the appropriate GSA regional office specified in § 101-40.101-1 or an agency office delegated authority to furnish cost comparisons. The cost comparison shall contain the name(s) of the carrier(s) eligible to handle the household goods shipment. When a shipment moves under a GBL, the agency prepares the bill of lading, books the shipment, and in event of loss or damage to the household goods may either file claims directly with the carrier, on behalf of the employee, or assist the employee in filing claims against the carrier.

(b) When the agency makes the final determination that the GBL method shall be used, the Government's financial obligation for the cost of shipping the employee's household goods is established. Once the GBL method is authorized and an employee chooses to move all or part of his/her household goods by some other means (see paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section), the Government's financial responsibility toward the employee for shipping costs is limited to the cost which the Government would have incurred had all the household goods been moved on one GBL, in one lot, from one origin to one destination, by the lowest cost carrier providing the level of service required by the agency at the time the GBL method was authorized.

(c) When an employee requests, for personal reasons, that his/her household goods be shipped by a carrier that is more costly than the carrier selected by the agency, the Government will